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Lys Asp Pro Pro Phe Cys Val Ala Arg Cys Pro Ser Gly Val Lys
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Pro Asp Leu Ser Tyr Met Pro Ile Trp Lys Phe Pro Asp Glu Glu
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Gly Ala Cys Gln Pro
                65
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The invention claimed is:

1. A method for the treatment of a human patient with breast cancer that overexpresses ErbB2 receptor, comprising administering a combination of an antibody that binds ErbB2, a taxoid, and a further growth inhibitory agent to the human patient in an amount effective to extend the time to disease progression in the human patient, wherein the antibody binds to epitope 4D5 within the ErbB2 extracellular domain sequence.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody is a humanized 4D5 anti-ErbB2 antibody.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody cross-blocks binding of 4D5 to the ErbB2 extracellular domain sequence.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody binds to amino acid residues in the region from about residue 529 to about residue 625 of the ErbB2 extracellular domain sequence.

5. A method for the treatment of a human patient with breast cancer characterized by overexpression of ErbB2 receptor, comprising administering an effective amount of a combination of an anti-ErbB2 antibody which binds epitope 4D5 within the ErbB2 extracellular domain sequence, a taxoid, and a further therapeutic agent, to the human patient.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the breast cancer is metastatic breast carcinoma.

7. The method of claim 5 wherein the antibody is a humanized 4D5 anti-ErbB2 antibody.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein the antibody is administered as a 4 mg/kg dose and then weekly administration of 2 mg/kg.

9. The method of claim 5 wherein the taxoid is paclitaxel.

10. The method of claim 5 wherein efficacy is measured by determining the time to disease progression or the response rate.

11. The method of claim 5, wherein the further therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: another ErbB2 antibody, EGFR antibody, ErbB3 antibody, ErbB4 antibody, vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) antibody, cytokine, and growth inhibitory agent.

12. The method of claim 5 wherein the further therapeutic agent is another ErbB2 antibody.

13. The method of claim 5 wherein the further therapeutic agent is a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) antibody.

14. The method of claim 5 wherein the further therapeutic agent is a growth inhibitory agent.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the growth inhibitory agent is a DNA alkylating agent.

16. A method for the treatment of a human patient with ErbB2 overexpressing breast cancer, comprising administering a combination of an antibody that binds epitope 4D5 within the ErbB2 extracellular domain sequence, a taxoid and a further growth inhibitory agent, in the absence of an anthracycline derivative, to the human patient in an amount effective to extend the time to disease progression in the human patient.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the breast cancer is metastatic breast carcinoma.

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